

Notices to Consignees.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer *Serpodon*, are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into craft, and landed at the Godowns of the Underigned. In both cases it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after the 8th December, 1875.
Goods undelivered after 7th January, 1876, will be subject to rent.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, December 30, 1875. ja7

NOTICE.

TO CONSIGNEES OF AN OPTICAL CARGO, EX O. S. CO.'S S. S. *SARPDON*, FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Underigned not later than the 10th Instant, for shipment per *Prism*.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 5, 1876. ja10

S. S. *EGERIA*,
FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Goods by the above Steamer are hereby notified, that the Cargo is being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Underigned, whence delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless applied for by the Consignees before Noon To-day, the 3rd Instant.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **SIEMSEN & Co.,**
Agents.
Hongkong, January 3, 1876. ja10

FROM CALOUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *"Aradon Apeal"* having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed and stored at their risk and expense.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 4, 1876. ja11

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per German Barque *IRIS*, WERDT, Master, from Hamburg, are requested to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **W. FUSTAU & Co.,**
Agents.
Hongkong, January 3, 1876.

BRITISH SHIP *CRITE*, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel, will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
VOGEL, HAEDORN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, December 30, 1875.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
S. S. *AMAZONE*.

NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Indus*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained from Monday the 3rd January, 1876.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before 5 p.m. To-day, requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underigned.
Goods remaining unclaimed after Thursday, the 8th Inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.
Hongkong, December 30, 1875.

Intimations.

WANTED.

A SITUATION, by a young German; as Servant, maid, to accompany a Lady or family en route to Europe.
Terms: Free Passage Home.
Address: Home passage, care of the China Mail Office.
Hongkong, January 3, 1876. ja8

LETTER DIARIES for 1876, in every variety.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, October 18, 1875. ja

COAL DEPOT.
COALS of every description supplied to Steamers by the Underigned.
Orders may be left at the Godowns, Wanchi, with Mr. J. MAURICE, or LEONG AN YON, KWONGHUI, PENANG.
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, November 1, 1875. ja1

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW.
The Steamship *"DOUGLAS,"*
Capt. BURNETT, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 9th Instant, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to **DOUGLAS LARBAK & Co.,**
Hongkong, January 6, 1876. ja9

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALOUTTA.
The Steamship *"ARRATON APOAL,"*
Capt. MACFARLANE, will leave for this for the above Ports on SATURDAY Next, the 16th Inst., at 3 p.m.
Despatches will close at 2.30 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to **DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,**
Agents.
Hongkong, January 6, 1876. ja15

FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
The British Ship *"CAROLUS MAGNUS,"*
TH. MILES, Master, of 1,478 Tons Register.
Apply to **WIELER & Co.,**
Hongkong, January 6, 1876.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE.
THE following Gentlemen have been appointed as CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE in London—
A. H. PHILLIPS, Esq., Director of London and County Bank.
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., of Messrs T. A. Gibb & Co.
ALBERT DUNCAN, Esq., of Messrs E. & A. Descon.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT.
Mr. W. H. HARRIES has been appointed Special Agent for the Corporation in San Francisco, and he has established himself at No. 405, California Street, in that City, where all descriptions of Agency Banking Business will be conducted.

MANILA AGENT.
Mr. O. J. BARNES has been appointed Special Agent for the Corporation in Manila, and he has established himself at No. 7, Square of San Gabriel, in that City, where all descriptions of Agency Banking Business will be conducted.
By order of the Court of Directors, **JAMES GREIG,**
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, January 6, 1876. ja30

Will be Ready in a Few Days.

THE CHINA REVIEW,
Vol. IV., No. 8.

EDITED BY N. B. DENNIS, PH.D.

Annual Subscription, postage included, \$6.50.

CONTENTS.
The Folklore of China, (Continued from page 84.)
The Chinese Vernaculars.
Trip to the City of Leen Chau.
Legend of the Building of Peking.
Chinese Explorations of the Indian Ocean during the Fifteenth Century, (Continued from page 67.)
An Introduction to a Retrospect of Forty Years of Foreign Intercourse with China.
Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.
Notes and Queries on Eastern Matters—Torture in British and Chinese Prisons.
Fusang.
Chinese Jesuitism.
Bells.
The Natural History of China.
Red as a Festive Colour.
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office.
Hongkong, January 6, 1876.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
Jan. 6, *Scotia*, British barque, 321, Duncan, Bangkok Dep. 8, Rice, Oades.
Jan. 6, *Rajah*, British steamer, 360, Menzell, Swatow Jan. 6, General, Hor Hing.
Jan. 6, *Wealthy Pendleton*, American barque, 809, Blanchard, Rajah River, Borneo Dec. 14, Timber, CATTAIN.

DEPARTURES.
Jan. 6, *Kuangtung*, for Swatow, &c.
6, *Abdullah*, for Singapore, &c.
6, *Johanna*, for Takao.
6, *Prince Louis*, for Diamond Island.
6, *Thibet*, for Singapore, &c.
6, *Fuyeh*, for Shanghai.
6, *Bernardina*, for Manila.

CLEARED.
Tybernia, for Diamond Island.
Bontio, for Bangkok.
Feiga, for Whampoa.
Pano, for Whampoa.
Sir Johannes Jeebhoy, for Masao.
Canton, for Bangkok.

PASSENGERS.
ARRIVED.—Per *Rajah*, Capt. Jeff, and 110 Chinese.
DEPARTED.—Per *Amoy*, 5 cabin, and 70 Chinese.
Per *Batlong*, Mr. Thompson, for Takao.
Per *Kuangtung*, 230 Chinese.
Per *Ceylon*, Mr. O. G. Dunlop, Mr. and Mrs. E. Meyer, and 6 Chinese.
Per *Abdullah*, 438 Chinese.
Per *Kochgar*, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hatmond and family, Messrs H. A. Johnston, F. Yold, S. Abraham, J. Moses, and 27 Chinese.
TO DEPART.—Per *Bontio*, 19 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The British barque *Scotia* reports: strong monsoon from 12th to 14th Dec, then fine weather until 3rd Jan. On 3rd and 4th inst. strong monsoon. Passed a barque bound North on the 2nd Jan., in lat. 18° N. and 110° E.
The British steamer *Rajah* reports: light winds and calm with thick weather. In Swatow, str. Right and Chinese chutes. Chutes. Passed the *Kwangtung* off Single Island at 11 a.m. this morning.
The American barque *Wealthy Pendleton* reports: last week strong N. gales, severe part the weather and light winds.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:
For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW.—Per *DOUGLAS*, at 5 p.m. on Saturday, the 8th Inst.
For SINGAPORE & PENANG.—Per *MONTGOMERYSHIRE*, at 1.30 p.m. on Tuesday, the 11th Instant.

MAILS BY THE JAPANESE PACKET.—The French Consignee Packet *MEIKONG* will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 13th January, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom via *Marseilles*; to Europe, Saigon, Singapore, Galle, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—
Wednesday, 12th Jan.—
5 p.m. Money Order Office closed. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 13th Jan.—
7 a.m. Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.
10 a.m. Registry of Letters ceases.
11 a.m. Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

Friday, 14th Jan.—
11.10 a.m. Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom or to Singapore may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until
11.30 a.m., when the Post Office closes entirely.

ALFRED LISTER, Postmaster General.
General Post Office, Hongkong, December 30, 1875. ja18

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.
The United States Mail Packet *CHINA*, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 13th January, at 8 p.m. with the Mails—
For Yokohama, San Francisco, the United States and the United Kingdom.
Letters can be posted on board the Packet from 2.30 p.m. to 2.50 p.m. on payment of a Late Fee of 12 cents in addition to the Postage.

The prepayment of the Postage to all the above places by this route is compulsory. Correspondence insufficiently prepaid will be forwarded by the English Packets.

Correspondence addressed to Yokohama, and the United States, must be super-scribed per *China*, and that addressed to the United Kingdom, must be super-scribed "via San Francisco."

The Post Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Books, Newspapers, &c., until 8.30 p.m.

ALFRED LISTER, Postmaster General.
General Post Office, Hongkong, December 28, 1875. ja15

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, Jan. 8.—
Tenders for the Repairs of the British Ship *Carolus Magnus*, will be received at the office of the Agents up to Noon.

SUNDAY, Jan. 9.—
Daylight.—*Douglas* leaves for Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.

MONDAY, Jan. 10.—
2 p.m.—Sale of Household Furniture, at No. 4, Peel Street.
Shipping Orders regarding Optional Cargo ex *Serpodon* for shipment per *Prism* must be obtained from the Agents not later than this date.

TUESDAY, Jan. 11.—
Transfer Books of H. O. & M. Steamboat Co. closed from this date till 24th January inclusive.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 12.—
9 p.m.—Meeting of Victoria Lodge.

THURSDAY, Jan. 13.—
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Oall and Europe.
9 p.m.—Concert at City Hall.

FRIDAY, Jan. 14.—
Deputation leaves for London on or about this date.
Firm leaves for Shanghai on or about this date.

SATURDAY, Jan. 15.—
Noon.—Sale of Household Furniture, at the residence of A. MacG. Heaton, Esq., Grosvenor Villa, Caine Road.
8 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.
9 p.m.—*Aradon Apeal* leaves for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.

MONDAY, Jan. 24.—
9 p.m.—Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company, Limited, at the City Hall.

MONDAY, Jan. 31.—
Claims against the Estate of Seth Avelin Beth, Johanna Christian Bobsen, Von Treu, Henry Stroud, Ahbyong, George Munro, Daniel Norton, deceased, must be proved on or before this date.

Tuesday, Feb. 1.—
8 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer *Gallic* leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

Monday, Feb. 28.—
Claims against the Estate of George Barty Falconer, deceased, must be sent in on or before this date.

Saturday, April 1.—
Warrants against unclaimed Dividends, Bonus of Interests on Victoria Fire Insurance Co., to be presented before this date.

Friday, June 30.—
Claims against the Estate of Dietherich Heimich, Quering Antonio Gutierrez, Maria Correll, Dots Howard, and Henry Roberts, deceased, must be proved on or before this date.

Monday, July 31.—
Claims against the Estate of Gustav Thibet, Edward Parker, Edward Howard Parker, Kwong Tsun, Lam Kok Cheung, Lee Ah Yon, Leung Sew Fan, Man Chan, and a Chinese name unknown, No. 11, deceased, must be proved on or before this date.

MEMOR. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.
Goods per *Serpodon* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Auctions.
Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.
2 p.m.—Sale of Household Furniture, at No. 1, Seymour Terrace.

TO ADVERTISERS.
It is requested that all advertisements be sent, when practicable, by 4 p.m., to allow of the early issue of the paper.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

UNTIL further notice (to reduce stock) our Prices for Carte de Visite Portraits will be as follows:—
On Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, \$2.00 a dozen, for cash paid at time of sitting only.
On Thursdays and Fridays
The first dozen, \$4.00
Extra quantities, per dozen, \$2.00
Copies of Negatives in stock, per dozen, \$2.60

FOR THE HONGKONG PHOTOGRAPHIC CO.,
H. EVERITT.
Corner of Wyndham and Wellington Streets (Nearly opposite the German Club.)

N.B.—Mr. EVERITT obtained the certificate of merit at the Dublin Exhibition 1862.
Hongkong, October 30, 1875. ja30

The publication of this issue commenced at 6.30 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JAN. 6, 1876.

Some proceedings, which took place at the Magistracy yesterday, forcibly illustrated the existence of an evil against which we have for some time protested. That it is frequently defensible on sentimental grounds does not lessen its importance as a matter of principle, and it is with peculiar pleasure that we note the tone taken by both Magistrates in dealing with it. That there is no desire on the part of either to undervalue any legitimate efforts on the part of the Tung Wah Hospital Committee to ameliorate the condition of their poorer fellow-countrymen has been time and again evidenced. The remarks they made yesterday, which had the effect of causing Mr. Breton to retire from the prosecution, have therefore peculiar value. Properly cognizant of the limits to which such a voluntary association might go in aiding the views of the Government or the ends of justice, they showed themselves quite alive to the danger of establishing such a precedent as would have been inaugurated, had the *locus standi* of the Committee as prosecutors been accepted without question. The Committee were in effect stepping in between the Registrar General and the Police, and the law, and received a timely hint that they were outstepping their rôle.

The incident has a peculiar value for this reason. In many cases already familiar to the public, the action of the Tung Wah Committee or its alleged employees has been open to suspicion which, if unfounded, placed the members in the ranks of deeply-injured individuals. In this case nothing has transpired to suggest any motive beyond a desire to meddle with matters which were being perfectly well looked after by the constituted authorities. The only thing at stake was the principle of such meddling involved, and no happier test case could have been hit upon than the one under notice. Of its merits we neither know nor desire to say anything. But for the purpose of our argument we will readily grant that the action of the Committee was dictated by benevolent feeling only. This being admitted, and we dare say that the Magistrates would admit this view of the subject, no hidden motive can be imputed to them as inspiring the decided language they held upon the matter. In the words of Mr. Russell, "here was a corporation which assumed functions which did not belong to it, and which had set up a sort of *imperium in imperio*." The Registrar General was looking after the case, and another party stepped in between the girl and the defendant, and engaged a lawyer to prosecute. The corporation was taking action innocent enough in the abstract, but under the circumstances, insulting to the Registrar General and calculated to do much harm to the Government. It was in effect asserting to the Chinese community the inability of our own officials to deal with such offences as that imputed to the defendant. In assuming this part of public prosecutors the Committee went beyond their province. Such action, read by the light of recent occurrences which have come to public knowledge, could only be interpreted as attributing to a motive most prejudicial to the public welfare, and so viewed it was rightly criticised.

An analogy would be found to the part played by Messrs Lee Sing and Lee Tsing Cheung in *Don Ayriss* and Wharry Tuck looking forward as prosecutors of a man who had committed a violent assault on a patient temporarily committed to their charge at the Civil Hospital. The and

logy would fall in so far as the European establishment often cures its patients, while the Tung Wah Hospital seldom attempts anything so un-Chinese. No doubt the fact of its being utterly and notoriously useless in this respect has induced a greater zeal on the part of its self-constituted Board to interfere in political matters. Nothing is too large or too small for this all-powerful corporation to meddle with. Whether it be the return of native vagabonds to their native shores, or the exportation of women, the price of opium or the emigration of coolies, the Hospital Committee must have a finger—or several fingers—in the pie. We did not however expect that the evidence elicited respecting various matters during the past few months would pass unnoted by the Government. The circulation of unscrupulous falsehoods by alleged agents of the Committee to put a stop to free emigration from Hongkong, and the exposures we have ourselves called attention to regarding other matters, have doubtless had some weight in leading officials of such experience as our two magistrates to challenge the right of the Committee to appear in the part of universal meddlers. And it cannot be too strongly impressed upon the native mind that the Hospital was established for a definite purpose, any neglect of which is a virtual breach of the trust reposed in the members of the Committee. In the words of the Ordinance, quoted by Mr. May, "The corporation was created for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a Public Free Hospital for the treatment of the indigent sick among the Chinese population, to be supported by Voluntary contributions, and governed by a Board of Direction." For our own part we do not admit that it has at all carried out its special duty, although in a few instances it has performed some good offices for poor natives. From 70 to 100 in-patients monthly in a hospital, forming the only one of its sort for a population of close on 120,000 people, do not justify the assumption that it at all reaches the great mass of the Community. But this is of course another question. Assuming its perfection as a hospital, the indictment against its Committee is none the less heavy, and it is most gratifying to note that those best qualified by experience to judge share this opinion.

A somewhat curious statement appears in the London papers to hand by last mail regarding our position *vis-à-vis* Perak prior to the tragedy which has resulted in our undertaking active operations against that State. In the words of the *Times*, "it would appear that Sir William Jervois proclaimed a few weeks before the recent outbreak that the British Resident and other British officers in Perak would act as judges, punish crimes, and appoint magistrates to undertake other duties, and, 'in fine, to set in order all the affairs of the country.' That, in a second proclamation, he set forth 'that Her Majesty's Government, in compliance with the request of the Sultan and the Chiefs of Perak, have determined to administer the Government of Perak in the name of the Sultan,' appointing commissioners of the Queen 'to carry on the Government of the State,' aided by a Malay council of rajahs of Perak." Now, as the leading paper observes, it is hardly likely that Sir William Jervois would have undertaken such grave responsibilities as are involved in the administration of a native State, unless he had direct instructions to that effect from the Home Government. On the other hand, as neither Parliament nor the public knew anything of the matter, it looks very much as if a "serious mistake" had been committed regarding which unpleasant explanations may be demanded of the Ministry. This then must be the explanation of the telegram received a few days since, and upon which we commented at the time. The *Overland Mail* is authorised to state, lest any misconception may arise relative to the recent proclamation issued by Sir William Jervois in Perak, "that the instructions sent out to him are to the effect that he should confine himself to inflicting punishment on the authors of the recent outrage, and providing for the security of life and property; but that he is now, as from the first, instructed to abstain from all policy in the direction of annexation." We must confess ourselves totally unable to explain the riddle involved in the words we have italicised. Which is to be believed—Sir William Jervois' proclamation, and the assertions of the *Times*, or the official memo. published by the *Overland Mail*. One or the other is manifestly wrong; and if Sir William Jervois has so glaringly disregarded his instructions, how comes it that he remains in office. Perhaps the Colonial Office does not consider administering a Government as implying the annexation of the territory interested. There appears to be no other explanation.

THE SPIRIT OF THE MORNING PRESS.

The Press comments on the Reports of E. M. Consul for 1874 as far as they refer to the Opium trade, and remarks that the Bille Book containing their efforts fresh and strongly corroborative proofs of the fact, mentioned by the Customs Commissioners in their Reports, that the native-grown opium is rapidly gaining in favour, and will at no very distant date be a formidable rival to the Indian product. Noting the opinions expressed by Consuls Lay, Gregory, Baber, Medhurst and Adkins in this sense, it observes that "it is time the producers in

India seriously considered the question. The laws of China, as is well known, nominally forbid the cultivation of opium; but Mr. Medhurst points out that, though formally forbidden, it is actually encouraged by the high tariff placed on the foreign drug. Given a fair field and no favour, and the Indian opium will have no difficulty in maintaining its ground against the best of the native varieties. It is not so rank or coarse, and is always greatly preferred, when obtainable, to the home-grown drug. But it is so heavily handicapped that, spite of the excellence of its quality, it seems probable that it must eventually lose in the race with the native product, at all events in the northern districts of China."

THE HONGKONG NATIVE PRESS.
The Chinese Mail gives a summarised translation of the meeting of the English colonists in Cape of Good Hope against Chinese emigration thereto.

The *Chung Ngai San Po* (the Chinese issue of the *Daily Press*) has an article on the politics of Europe. It says religion will be the subject of war.

The *Universal Obsequiating Herald* inserts a letter in which the writer says though the evil of opium smoking is great, it cannot be put down by legislation but by voluntary abstinence only.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We notice that the small str. *Chun Sheng* is on the slip at East Point, having her bottom cleaned.

We are requested to state that H. E. the Governor and Miss Kennedy will be at Home on Tuesday, the 11th Instant, and on each succeeding Tuesday, from 4 to 6 o'clock p.m.

Mr. S. S. Rajanathanian has gone round to Capt. Sand's Slip, the German barque *Beethoven* is at Mr. McDonald's Slip, and the British ship *Carolus Magnus* is alongside the jetty at the Novelty Iron Works.

The Press publishes the following telegram:—
London, Jan. 3.—The Press disapproves of the Slave Circular. [This, we presume, means the amended circular issued after the withdrawal of the first one.—Ed. C. M.]

The Powers' scheme for reforms in Turkey proposes religious equality, provincial communal self-government, self-taxation, and cessation of serfdom and sequestration in the provinces.

The Assembly has agreed to be prepared to sustain a siege in Paris, Lyons, and Marseilles.

The training-ship *Goliath* has been burnt in the Thames.

General Bosenot has enquired into the views of England respecting a collective intervention of the European Powers with regard to the stopping of bloodshed in Cuba. A definite answer has been deferred.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.
(Before James Russell, Esq.)
Jan. 6, 1876.

DRUNKENNESS.
William Davies, a light house keeper, was fined 25 cents and to pay 60 cents chair-hire for the above offence. The defendant was carried from place to place and had no money to pay. He was, moreover, drunk.

ASSAULT.
Benjamin Evans, a seaman unemployed, was fined \$1 for assaulting a Chinaman who was going to the Theatre. He was drunk at the time.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.
Lum Cheung Mok, a shopman, was charged with the unlawful possession of a night-pass which had been lost by its owner Wong Asam, at least by one Lum Sui Kam, a partner of the owner of the pass. The lost pass had been duly reported at the Station, and when the defendant presented it for exchange, was taken into custody. The defendant said he brought the pass from a man a few days ago for 80 cents. Remanded till the 8th Inst.

LARCENY.
Wan Asam, a coolie employed at the Naval Store, British Kowloon, was sent to one month's hard labour for stealing one bag containing canvas, &c. The bag was thrown over the wall of the Naval Yard, and the defendant on the closing of work went to pick it up.

ILLICIT TRAFFIC IN OPIUM.
The master of the *Sui Zee Cheong* opium shop was brought up for attempting to debar the opium farmer of revenue by selling more opium than what was reported. The penalty in the case was that an earthen jar, usually used to contain rice, was found with a false bottom halfway up, so that the top part was used for rice and the other end to conceal tons of prepared opium. The defendant was fined \$30, and a witness for the defence was also fined \$10 for giving false evidence. The prepared opium was ordered to be forfeited to the opium farmer; one half of the \$30 fine, it paid, was also to go to the informer.
Mr. Breton appeared for the prosecution.

CHINA.
HONGKONG.
(N. C. D. News.)
We hear that snow is a foot deep in Shanghai.

The sudden change in the temperature which began on Friday morning (5th) is

worthy of record, if only by way of comparison with the almost Arctic cold of several preceding days. The warmth increased on Saturday, and the thermometer, which had been at 32° on Friday, rose to 40° on Saturday, and 45° on Sunday. The thermometer, at three o'clock in the afternoon, marked 65°; the minimum having been 32°. What was the experience at Sincow? Under these untoward circumstances, we have not ventured to ascertain, fearing the excessive degree of cold which probably prevails there still, and which will in all likelihood enable skaters to indulge in their favourite pastime for several weeks yet, in that neighbourhood.

The following measurements of the female pygmy lately brought to the Museum have been forwarded to us by the Curator:—Length, from tip of nose to root of tail, 1 ft. 11 in.; tail, 1 ft. 7 in.; height, from heel to shoulder, 2 ft. 2 in.; from elbow to point of toe, 1 ft. 11 in.; girth of neck, 1 ft. 3 in.; girth of chest, 1 ft. 4 in.; girth of body behind shoulder, 1 ft. 3 in.; circumference of head, 1 ft. 5 in.; colour, yellow or tawny on back, and outside of legs, shading away into whitish on lower part of neck, on the abdomen, and inner portion of legs. On the sides, between fore and hind legs, the animal was ornamented with about nine series of spots, in shape of a rose; each series containing, from mid abdomen to mid back, seven spots. The yellow or tawny colour, being visible in centre of black, and the black only becoming a distinct spot towards extremities of the animal, and on back and abdomen.

On St. John the Evangelist's Day the Northern Lodge of China No. 570 installed as Master W. Bro. R. Ferguson, and the following officers were invested:—S. W. Bro. M. Hawtry, J. W. Bro. W. Brand, S. D. Bro. H. S. Morris, J. D. Bro. W. H. Anderson, A. G. Bro. A. Robinson, Tyler, T. Hore. The other officers were not invested.

The Royal Sussex Lodge (E.O.) has installed as Master W. Bro. J. Brown and invested its officers as follows:—P. M. Bro. W. Bro. H. D. Canosjee, S. W. Bro. W. Bro. J. Miller, J. W. Bro. J. F. Goodfellow, Secretary, B. Palamontian, Treasurer, A. B. Seal, J. O. Hughes, S. D. Bro. J. E. Barlow, J. D. Bro. W. Götze, I. G. Bro. C. C. Hellermann, Tyler, T. Hore.

The Tuscan Lodge (E.O.) installed as Master W. Bro. L. Moore and invested the following brethren as officers:—P. M. Bro. W. Bro. J. J. Goodfellow, S. W. Bro. J. F. Goodfellow, J. W. Bro. B. Palamontian, Secretary, A. B. Seal, Treasurer, J. O. Hughes, S. D. Bro. J. E. Barlow, J. D. Bro. W. Götze, I. G. Bro. C. C. Hellermann, Tyler, T. Hore.

(Continued from page 7.)
A neighbouring Che-hien has had rather a difficult case brought before him for adjudication. In the early days of the enlightened ruler, the Emperor Tung-chih, when the Tai-ping Rebellion was on the wane, two members of that class facetiously called the "gentry" adopted each a little rebel-boy as his son. They both lived quietly with their adopted children for some years, when one of the youths conceived the idea of requiting his benefactor's generosity by burning down his house. Fortunately, however, just before he put his design into execution, he was struck by lightning and killed on the spot; and the neighbours, some of whom had been made acquainted with his intention, were much impressed with the wisdom and justice of the dispensation. The other youth grew up a most exemplary person, and was much beloved by everybody. A few mornings ago, however, he was found to be stained with blood; while his adopted father lay dead upon the floor with a ghastly cut across his throat. The lad was arrested, and in answer to enquiries replied that his father had attacked him murderously with a knife, and that in warding off the blow with his arm, he had been the unwitting cause of the old man inflicting this mortal wound upon himself. The case has been referred to the Che-hien of Tung-ching, where the supposed murderer now awaits his trial.

At Yangchow there lives a somewhat eccentric and very unpopular doctor, who goes by the nickname of Pa-pé-pa, from the number of cash he is in the habit of demanding as a fee. He is a great man in his own eyes, and deeply impressed with a sense of his own importance; he will never allow a patient without riding in a chair; he always insists upon his eight hundred and eighty cash being paid in large ones, and invariably makes a point of counting them over one by one before he will even feel his patient's wrist. The other day, however, a mishap befell this learned man. His house caught fire; and as the neighbours were not unusually anxious to stop all chances of the mischief spreading, while it was still small, tried to put out the doctor's house. The doctor, however, resisted all such interference with his property, and for a long time kept the crowd at bay by flinging stones at them. At length the flames burst out at the roof in real earnest, and a crash of falling timber warned them that there was no time to lose. They therefore rushed in a body to the mandarin, and begged him to interfere; and this practical individual not only ordered the fire-engines to begin playing on the house without delay, but laid poor Pa-pé-pa by the heels and gave him twenty swinging blows with the bamboo.

A gentleman lately returned from a trip to the country informs us that a day's journey from Shanghai he came to a wide plain, about 8 miles square, covered with grain some two feet in length, where deer were more abundant than he had ever seen them anywhere in China before. In all directions they could be descried running about, and appeared "wildly tame." In some instances coming as near to him as twenty yards.

ing the cleverness of the illusion, they were suddenly alarmed by a cloud of smoke which burst in at one of the doors, and a very strong smell of fire which was no make-believe. But they rushed, as one man, pell-mell into a narrow passage; the men lost their caps and shoes, and the women all their ornamental headgear; and the men and women were trampled ruthlessly under foot and there was a terrible do. It was found however that the fire was a very small one, and had broken out in all places of the world, under the counter where the nightcapers paid their cash. When all danger was over, the audience clamoured for their money back; but this was refused, and the performance was finally interrupted for the night the unfortunate people had to put up with the loss, besides finding themselves minus many boots and shoes and other articles of dress.

(N. C. D. News.)
The Hankow Market Report, says:—There is only the usual unfavourable Report to make on the present occasion. Except a few sales of 84 lbs. Shirtings, there has been scarcely any business since 11th inst., date of last issue. In tea nothing has been done.

A couple of gentlemen, one of them from Shanghai by the way, were stoned by a crowd of natives on the Wa-chang side of the river on Friday last. A resident was showing the Shanghai things curious in the provincial city, and had taken him to the top of a high hill overlooking the parade ground, when they stopped to have a sight at a review then in progress. The crowd saw the foreigners, and commenced pelting them with stones. The latter retreated and nobody was hurt. I hear the case has been reported to H. B. M. Consul, so it is in good hands.

(N. C. D. News.)
The usual series of Winter Evening Lectures, in connexion with the Ningpo Book Club, was inaugurated on Wednesday evening last, by an interesting lecture, "With the Sanitary Commission in the American War," by the Rev. John Butler. The lecturer drew from his personal experience, graphic pictures of the Camp hospitals, the fall of Richmond, and other scenes and incidents in the great struggle. Dr. Lord occupied the chair, and at the close of the lecture a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to the Rev. Mr. Butler. —N. C. D. News.

HANGCHOW.
Some days ago, when walking outside of the Drien-dang gate, at the head of the West Lake, I met some countrymen coming to the city with the head, legs, feet, and sinews of an immense tiger. Suspecting, perhaps, that they had encountered a purchaser, they very willingly stopped and exhibited their wares. They said they had captured the beast some months ago in the province of Ngan-hwei. The teeth and the bones of the head were all complete, and in their places. Some little boys were with me; as they had read that the tiger and cat are of the same family, they after returning home caught the cat, and having examined the month were much struck by the resemblance. Let any one look at the mouth of a cat, and notice how the upper and under parts of the bukke glide past each other with the movement of the jaws, and then suppose the teeth to be incased in size till they are as long as a man's fore-finger, and though considerably thicker at the base than a man's finger, yet tapering up till they are sharp as a needle at the point, with the other teeth and the jaws enlarged in proportion, and he will have a very fair idea of the head which I encountered, "frightful still in death."

The bones and sinews are believed to yield a strengthening medicine, and are purchased readily by a large medicine-manufacture in the city.

I returned some days ago from a trip through some parts of the province of Che-kiang, which trip, though not undertaken for the purpose of seeing the country, yet was the means of affording some observations which may be interesting to some of your readers. I find that the tow-path on the bank of the Grand Canal, which has been in a sad state of ruin ever since the time of the "long-haired rebels," is being put into excellent repair; one bank of the canal, and a good road on the same bank, are to be of out stone. The workmen told me that their employers had contracted for the job with the Provincial Government, all the way from Hangchow to Kaohing; how much further the road was to be made, they could not say. At the time of the rebellion, it may be remembered that the suggestion came from some Chinese source that the Tributary rice and other goods could be conveyed more economically, and certainly in accordance with native ideas, from Che-kiang, Kiang-su, and elsewhere in the centre of China, to Tientsin, by native boats on the Grand Canal, as formerly, than by foreign steamers. The above-mentioned repairs do not prove that the suggestion is to be adopted; yet, if it had been, they would need to be made before it could be carried into execution.

I visited the city of Chiu-pu (乍浦), situated on the Hangchow bay, not far removed from the mouth of the Drien-dang river. The fort that commands the entrance to the city from the bay was in a state of complete ruin, before the threatened trouble with Japan, but has since been put into excellent repair, from a Chinese point of view, and furnished with a dozen Foreign cannon.

While walking along the beach, and climbing over the hills that skirt the shore, I wondered that no word, as far as I know, had ever been spoken in favour of the place as a summer resort for the over-worked body and brains of Shanghai. The place would not only be accessible by steamers, but by horse and Chinese small craft of all kinds; the city would insure a market certainly better than can be had on an island; residences placed on the hills would be entirely beyond the reach of the malarial fumes from the plain; and there are some shady spots where sun-bathing would be practicable. I am not well enough acquainted with the place to speak confidently about its excellencies as a summer resort; but I think it would be justly worthy of a visit with that end in view. The city of Hangchow is on the river, not far from where it enters the bay. I know not that the place is more celebrated for anything than for the great Drien-dang "bore," a tidal wave which is seen there in all its glory. The bore makes its approach known by tremendous roaring, heard over all the city long before it comes in sight; when the full tide, with its head wave, uprises as a stone wall, yet broken into numerous perpendicular and horizontal waves, each embellished with numberless swells, sweeps past with a mighty rush, and then all is soon quiet again. But there has been left on the mind of the beholder, who sees it for the first time, an impression of fierceness, majesty, and beauty, that is not often equalled.

If any of your readers should ever be in the neighbourhood, and want to cross the river about the time the tide is to come in, he need not be displeased to find that no boatman acquainted with the locality will be willing to ferry him over; in fact, he might just as well be displeased with the tide for coming in. Nor will he afterwards regret the little loss of time occasioned by the delay, as a good sight of the phenomenon once obtained will be to him "A thing of beauty and a joy forever."

It might naturally be supposed that such a furious tide would be destructive of the river banks. Two methods are employed for resisting such an evil, whose separate values are differently estimated by different individuals:—one is a solid wall or dyke of earth, from twenty to thirty feet high, with a facing of heavy stone, firmly put together, and shielded by strong buttresses of brushwood, which break the violence of the tide; the other is a pagoda and a number of iron images of water buffaloes, placed at proper distances from each other, on the top of the dyke; the buffaloes are in a recumbent position, but keep watch all day and night, with their heads elevated, and their noses directed to the coming tide. It is not only said and believed by the people, but engraven on the beads in letters of iron, that they are a sure defence against spirits, demons, imps, fairies, and other hurtful or evil beings and influences, all and several, that might be caused by the violence of the water. —Correspondent N. C. D. News.

CHINESE.
Messrs Spencer & Wolf write on the 15th December:—Another week has passed without the slightest symptom of an improved demand for Piece Goods. Grey Shirtings, 84 lbs., continue to be moved off in small lots at last quotations, but in 17 lbs. and heavier there is nothing doing. T. Cloth and English Drills. Sales of these goods have been too insignificant to be worth reporting. Sateen wood—Good wood worth 11s. 9d per picul, but stocks mostly consist of inferior quality, for which a much lower price has been accepted. Mahogany—Best declined, in sympathy with the lower rates current in Shanghai, and we now quote best drug both New and Old, at 17s. 4d a 448 per picul. —N. C. D. News.

KIUKIANG.
(Courier Correspondent.)
For a week past we have been favoured with the most lovely weather one could desire, but previous to this we endured two days of snow and sleet, when the cold was almost unbearable. The surrounding hills are still covered with snow, and by way of generating a little artificial heat a feeble attempt was made the other day to get up a foot paper hunt; but so few persons came to the post that it was quite a failure. On the 1st inst., Monsiegnor Bray, the Vicar Apostolic of Kiang-shi, came back from a nine months' stay at Nan-chang-shan, and on the 2nd, Mr. Walter E. King, Her Britannic Majesty's Consul, took over charge of the British Consulate. His Excellency, the Imperial Commissioner, left this place for Nan-chang-shan on the 3rd. He has been staying here a short time, superintending the examinations for the degree of sin-shi. H.M. gunboat, *Megawick*, made a stay of a few hours only on her way down the river; and we have since heard that she is suddenly ordered to Hongkong. We are now in daily expectation of the arrival of the *Forster*, and trust that she will favour us with her presence for a short time before going on to Hankow. Football is the game now, and it really is the only means we have to keep the cold out.

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The presence of the Chinese corvette, the *Yang Woo*, has created some excitement at Nagasaki among the Celestials, and the Japanese have been learning all they could about her, as this is the first occasion of such visit. She is a fine looking vessel of some 2,000 tons burden, and besides Captain Tracey and two European instructors, there is a Chinese admiral, two commanders, and a large force of lieutenants and cadets. She was formerly commissioned as a training ship, and is now merely cruising about to give the young officers and students an insight into their duties. The Chinese officers on board have not yet adopted any of the foreign devices; they still adhere to their own traditions, as far as regards dress. In the way of arms and munitions of war, generally, they have been pleased to give preference to foreign appliances, though they will most probably revert to their own responsibility. Their present dress does not seem adapted for fighting in at least those of the lieutenants and cadets; but probably that is an after consideration. "The ship is not in fighting commission. As all the officers and students have been at school for at least four years before joining the ship, they can speak, read, and write English very creditably, and in conversation they are decidedly superior to most Japanese of similar attainments, being free from the affectations which is so often met with in the latter. Visitors to the vessel here have been received most cordially—both foreigners and Japanese—and every attention has been shown to them. A number of the boys from the College took advantage of the day being a holiday, and went on board and looked round. English and Chinese officers, they managed to get on pretty well. As the Japanese boys were anxious to show their proficiency, some talk was effected, and the spelling book ransacked to give force to their conversation. The *Yang Woo* will leave here in a few days for Yokohama, via the Inland Sea and Kobe. —Japan Gazette.

HIODO.
The *News* reports that on Saturday the 4th December, a fire broke out in a godown belonging to a pawnbroker, which burnt for seven hours, and was only quenched by spreading further by filling down the adjoining street. When the roof fell in, the concussion caused one or more of the walls to fall, and twenty-two Japanese were caught in the red-hot ruin. Five were killed on the spot, and of the other seventeen one has since died from the injuries received. The Head Native Sergeant of Police was buried up to the neck by the falling mass, and when pulled out was so scorched that it is reported that his clothes were charred off him, so that his body was recovered nearly naked. By last accounts he was still living, and there was even a chance of his recovery. The construction of Japanese houses is such that it is rarely any loss of life occurs at fires, and the only occasion for some years previous to this, on which a death was reported anywhere about here, was that of a child some time last year at Osaka. Another fire occurred a few days after the above, in a temple, or house attached to a shrine, at the foot of the hills behind the *zaibazecore*. The place was not accessible to the fire-engine. The material damage was confined to the premises where the fire originated, but a man inside was burned to death—An Italian, or, professing Italian, has lately been prepotent (the usual result of which is a sentence such as has just been pronounced) for delay in returning to his post from the leave that had been granted him to revisit his home in Szechuan, while on his way back from

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Mr. Betts exhibited the Royal Engineers' system of telegraphing by the line light on the City walls of Tientsin. This created a great deal of astonishment among the Chinese, and although at a late hour of the night, caused an immense crowd to assemble. It is needless to say that they seemed altogether puzzled to account for the sudden flashes of dazzling light. Mr. Betts retired to Tientsin in the spring, when he will commence drawing up a system of Torpedo defence for the Taku and Pei-hang Forts. —Fuzhou Herald.

PRINCE.
The Gazette of 3rd December contains an edict degrading the Governor-General of Yunnan and Kweichow, and nominating Liu Ching-yue 劉長佑 as present Governor of Kwangsi, to be his successor. The unfortunate man who gets the sack was "handed over to the gods" on the 17th November, for "several" penalties (the almost certain result of which is a sentence such as has just been pronounced) for delay in returning to his post from the leave that had been granted him to revisit his home in Szechuan, while on his way back from

Peikang. The new man has a very good reputation. He was Governor-General of the Kwangsi; but was summoned with mysterious haste to the North a few months after he arrived at Canton, to become Governor-General of Chihli. It was rumoured at the time that he had at one time befriended the father of the Emperor-mother. He did not hold his new post long, however, but retired under a cloud—it was said for want of success against the Nien Tai, and only two or three years ago he again became Governor of Kwangsi. —N. C. D. News.

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Mails.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUÉZ,
ISMAILIA, PORT SAÏD, NAPLES,
AND MARSAILLES;
ALSO,
FONDICHERY, MADRAS AND
CALCUTTA.

ON THURSDAY, the 13th January, 1876, at Noon, the Company's S. S. *MELKONG*, Commandant FOACH, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIES, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.
Cargo and Species will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.
Shipping orders will be granted till noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Species and Parcels until 3 p.m., on the 12th January, 1876. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)
Contents and value of Packages are required.
For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
G. BERTRAND, Principal Agent.
Hongkong, January 5, 1876. ja13

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE S. S. "*CHINA*" will leave Hongkong for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 15th January, 1876, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.
Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.
A Steamer of the Mitsui Bussan S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.
At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.
Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. 14th. Excess of Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West.
G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, December 20, 1875. ja15

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL

AND
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "*GABRIO*" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 1st February, 1876, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.
Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.
Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of 31st Instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.
Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.
For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West.
G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, January 5, 1876. fe1

For Sale.

ON SALE.

THE CHINESE READER'S MANUAL.

A HANDBOOK of Biographical, Historical, Mythological and General Literary References.
BY
WILLIAM FREDERICK MATTHEWS.

Price, \$5.

Shanghai,.....Kistley & Co.
Hongkong,....."CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

NOW READY.

Price \$0.00.

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THE CANTON VERBAULAN

OR THE
CHINESE LANGUAGE.

BRING A Series of Introductory Lessons for domestic and business purposes.
By N. B. DENNIS, Ph. D.

This Work has been approved as a text-book for the examinations in Chinese by the Government Examination Board of Hongkong.
For Sale at the
"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.
Hongkong, 14th November, 1874.

Insurances.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.
EDWARD NORTON & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, 800,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the world at current rates. This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an Interest-Dividend of 15% to Shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distributed among Policy holders, annually, in cash, ALL the Profits of the Underwriting Business pro rata to amount of premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 9, 1874.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matched, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions. Proposals for Life Insurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.
If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.
For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents Hongkong & Canton.
Hongkong, January 4, 1877.

THE OHIO FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding \$5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1875.

YANGTSEE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date, the above Association will allow a Brokerage of Thirty-three and One Third per cent. (33 1/3%) on Local Risks only.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 5, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of \$40,000 on any one first class risk; or to the extent of \$25,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.
A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 6, 1875.

Insurances.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSURANCE COMPANY, ADELAIDE.
CAPITAL.....£800,000.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company in Hongkong, China, and Japan, are prepared to issue Policies of Marine Insurance, payable in Australia, London, Calcutta, Bombay, Mauritius, China and Japan at current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Hongkong, September 6, 1875.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons holding Warrants against unclaimed Dividends, Interest, or Bonus, are requested to present same for payment at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank before the 1st April, 1876, otherwise their claims will not be recognised.
ADOLF ANDRE,
F. D. SASSOON,
Liquidators.
Hongkong, December 20, 1875. spl

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A FIRST Dividend of One Hundred Dollars (\$100) per Share will be payable at the Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong, on and after January 1st, 1876, on which day Shareholders are requested to apply for warrants at the Company's Office, 48, Queen's Road, Victoria, producing at the same time their scrip for endorsement.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 15th to the 31st December, 1875, both days inclusive.

ADOLF ANDRE,
F. D. SASSOON,
Liquidators.
Hongkong, November 15, 1875. ja13

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Third and Final Instalment of \$200 of the call of \$500 per Share authorized by the Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders, held on the 21st June, is payable on the 31st December, instant, at the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China, Hongkong.

Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged against the holder for the time being of any Shares, in respect of which the above mentioned instalment shall not be paid by the 31st December.

By Order,
W. H. RAY,
Secretary.

Hongkong, December 14, 1875. ja14

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE CO.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, for the above-named Company, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of \$10,000, at the usual rates, subject to an immediate discount of 20%.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in China.

Life Policies effected during the year 1875, share in the Bonus to be declared on 31st December for the quinquennial period then ending.

A. MACG. HEATON,
Hongkong, September 27, 1875.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned, Agents at Hongkong, for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of \$10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

Intimations.

PILOTAGE.

VESSELS inward bound, can secure Pilots from Reef Island, from this date. Outward bound, Vessels can secure FIRST CLASS PILOTS by applying to the Underigned at Praya Central, No. 39. The Pilot-boat's Flag is No. 5 at the main-mast.

H. F. STUART,
Hongkong, April 5, 1875. 525

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CHINA REVIEW.

Complete Set of Vol. I. Six Dollars will be paid for the above.

Not less than 2, Vol. I. No. 1, (2 copies) and No. 2, (1 copy) Vol. II.

One Dollar will be given for each of the above.

Apply to the Publishers,
"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

PATENT SLIP & DOCK CO.

AND
NOVELTY IRON WORKS.

No. 32, PRAYA WEST.

Machine, Boiler, and Blacksmith's Shop, Iron and Brass Foundry.

THE Underigned is now prepared to take on large Vessels for Painting and Re-coppering, also large Repairs to Hulls and Machinery &c.

A large assortment of Spars and Lumber, Iron and Copper Plates, Iron and Brass Rods, Pitches, Oakum and Bait, Sheathing Metal and Nails, Rivets, Screw Bolts, and Wood Screws always on hand.

BOATS AND STEAM LAUNCHES BUILT TO ORDER.

H. O. BAILIE, Manager.

Office, Novelty Iron Works,
PRAYA WEST, Hongkong.

Hongkong, July 26, 1875. ja36

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Address "TRANSLATION,"
Care of China Mail Office.

Hongkong, January 6, 1874.

NOTICE.

In the Goods of GEORGE BARTY FALCONER, Deceased.

ALL Persons having any CLAIMS against the above Estate are requested to send in Particulars of the same to the Underigned, on or before the 28th Day of February, 1876, after which date no Claims will be recognised.

And all Persons being indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate Payment.

I. B. FALCONER,
Administratrix.

Hongkong, December 5, 1875. fe28

F. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS, ESSEN (Germany.)

Sole Agent for China,
F. PHIL,

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, COLOGNE (Germany.)

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHBURN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office—Price \$1 each.

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To Let.

TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.

TWO Dwelling Houses and Offices, Nos. 14 and 16, Stanley Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs RAYNAL & Co.

The House No. 35, Wellington Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs Ross & Co.

The Dwelling House and Offices, No. 1, Stanley Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs DAVEN & Co.

The Dwelling House No. 13, Gage Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs RAYNAL & Co.

The Store and Dwelling House, No. 81, Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of Miss GABRIEL.

The House and Offices No. 3, D'Aguiar Street, lately in the occupation of Mr F. DEGENHART.

DOUGLAS L'APRAIR & Co.,
Hongkong, December 20, 1875.

TO BE LET.

WITH Possession on 1st March next, the commodious and centrally situated Dwelling House at present in the occupation of Dr. O'BRYEN.

For all particulars, apply to
ROBERT G. ALFORD,
Surveyor, Club Chambers.

Hongkong, December 24, 1875. ja24

TO LET.

THAT Commodious Three-storied House No. 13, Peel Street, at present in the occupation of Mr P. B. CAIXA. Possession from the 1st Proximo.

TATA & Co.
Hongkong, December 20, 1875. ja20

TO LET.

FIRST CLASS STORAGE, GODOWNS, on the Praya.

Apply to
TAYLOR & THOMPSON,
Hongkong, November 20, 1875.

TO LET.

SOME HOUSES on Peddar's Hill. House No. 2, Seymour Terrace. House No. 7, Garden Road, known as "Harperville."

DAVID SASSOON, SOHN & Co.,
Hongkong, April 16, 1875.

TO LET.

Possession on the 1st January, 1876.

THE Premises on the Praya known as Messrs DART & Co.'s Central Building.

ROZARIO & Co.,
Hongkong, October 23, 1875.

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, Dec. 18, 1875.

At 1110 Cash per Dollar, Manila.

Page.

Market.

Butcher Meat.

Bacon, English, lb. 400 300

Yokohama, 200 160

Beef, alpion and prime cut, cy. 160 120

Beef Corned, catty 120 100

Roast, 140 120

Soup, 80 70

Steak, 140 120

Bullocks' Brains, per set 60 40

Tongue, fresh, each 200 900

corned, 400 350

Heart, 150 110

Feet, 60 50

Kidneys, 60 50

Tail, 120 110

Liver, catty 90 70

Tripes (undressed), catty 40 30

Calves' Head and Feet, set 500 450

Hams, American, lb. 350 —

Chineese, 200 180

English, 400 380

Mutton Chop, 225 220

Leg, 225 220

Shoulder, 180 160

Liver, 160 180

Pigs' Chillings, catty 60 50

Feet, 120 110

Fry, 110 100

Head, 110 100

Heart,